Advanced English Vocabulary Dictionary

A

Abide (v.) - *Etymology: Old English ābīdan (to wait, remain)* - Remain, endure, tolerate | Demeurer, supporter (FR) | Rimanere, sopportare (IT) | Permanecer, tolerar (PT)

Allude (v.) - *Etymology: Latin alludere (to play with, joke)* - Make indirect reference | Faire allusion (FR) | Alludere (IT) | Aludir (PT)

Anvil (n.) - *Etymology: Old English anfilt* - Heavy iron block for metalworking | Enclume (FR) | Incudine (IT) | Bigorna (PT)

Awry (adv./adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English on wry (on one side)* - Wrong, crooked, amiss | De travers, mal (FR) | Storto, male (IT) | Torto, errado (PT)

B

Babble (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English, imitative/Germanic* - Talk rapidly and nonsensically | Babiller, bavarder (FR) | Balbettare, ciarlare (IT) | Tagarelar, balbuciar (PT)

Back down (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Withdraw from position, yield | Reculer, céder (FR) | Fare marcia indietro (IT) | Recuar, ceder (PT)

Badger (v.) - *Etymology: from animal name, 16th century* - Pester persistently, harass | Harceler, importuner (FR) | Tormentare, assillare (IT) | Importunar, aborrecer (PT)

Balk (v.) - *Etymology: Old English balca (ridge, beam)* - Refuse abruptly, hesitate | Rechigner, se dérober (FR) | Rifiutarsi, esitare (IT) | Recusar-se, hesitar (PT)

Bamboozle (v.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, possibly cant/slang, 1700s* - Deceive, trick, confuse | Tromper, embobiner (FR) | Ingannare, confondere (IT) | Enganar, ludibriar (PT)

Bandy (v.) - *Etymology: possibly French bander (to band together)* - Exchange words, toss back and forth | Échanger, se renvoyer (FR) | Scambiare, rimbalzare (IT) | Trocar, jogar de um lado para outro (PT)

Bedraggled (adj.) - *Etymology: be- + draggle (make wet and dirty), from drag* - Wet, dirty, disheveled | Débraillé, dépenaillé (FR) | Trasandato, infangato (IT) | Enlameado, desgrenhado (PT)

Befuddle (v.) - *Etymology: be- + fuddle (confuse, make drunk)* - Confuse thoroughly | Embrouiller, dérouter (FR) | Confondere, stordire (IT) | Confundir, atrapalhar (PT)

Bicker (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English bikeren* - Argue about petty matters | Se chamailler, se quereller (FR) | Bisticciare, litigare (IT) | Brigar, discutir por bobagens (PT)

Blather (v./n.) - *Etymology: Old Norse blaðra (talk nonsense)* - Talk foolishly at length | Baratiner, dire des âneries (FR) | Blaterare, ciarlare (IT) | Tagarelar asneiras (PT)

Blithe (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English blīðe (joyous)* - Carefree, casual, cheerful | Insouciant, joyeux (FR) | Spensierato, allegro (IT) | Despreocupado, alegre (PT)

Bloke (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Shelta* - Man, fellow (British informal) | Mec, type (FR) | Tipo, tizio (IT) | Cara, sujeito (PT)

Blurt (v.) - *Etymology: imitative, 16th century* - Say suddenly without thinking | Lâcher, laisser échapper (FR) | Spiattellare, lasciarsi sfuggire (IT) | Soltar, deixar escapar (PT)

Bodge (v.) - *Etymology: variant of botch* - Repair badly, bungle | Bâcler, rafistoler (FR) | Raffazzonare, pasticciare (IT) | Fazer mal feito, gambiarrar (PT)

Boggle (v.) - *Etymology: probably from bogle (phantom), Scottish* - Be amazed, hesitate | Être stupéfait, hésiter (FR) | Restare stupito, esitare (IT) | Ficar espantado, hesitar (PT)

Bonkers (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, 1940s British slang* - Crazy, mad | Dingue, cinglé (FR) | Pazzo, matto (IT) | Doido, maluco (PT)

Botch (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English bocchen (to mend)* - Carry out badly, bungle | Bâcler, rater (FR) | Pasticciare, rovinare (IT) | Estragar, fazer mal feito (PT)

Brawl (n./v.) - *Etymology: Middle English braule* - Noisy fight, rough quarrel | Bagarre, rixe (FR) | Rissa, baruffa (IT) | Briga, rixa (PT)

Bristle (v.) - *Etymology: from bristle (stiff hair), Old English byrst* - React angrily, show irritation | Se hérisser, s'offusquer (FR) | Irritarsi, inalberarsi (IT) | Irritar-se, encrespar-se (PT)

Brouhaha (n.) - *Etymology: French, possibly imitative* - Noisy confusion, uproar | Brouhaha, tumulte (FR) | Baccano, trambusto (IT) | Alvoroço, tumulto (PT)

Bumbling (adj.) - *Etymology: from bumble (to bungle), imitative* - Clumsy, incompetent | Maladroit, empoté (FR) | Maldestro, imbranato (IT) | Desastrado, atrapalhado (PT)

Bauble (n.) - *Etymology: Old French baubel (toy)* - Trinket, showy ornament of little value | Babiole, colifichets (FR) | Gingillo, fronzolo (IT) | Bugiganga, quinquilharia (PT)

Bear out (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Confirm, support, corroborate | Confirmer, corroborer (FR) | Confermare, corroborare (IT) | Confirmar, corroborar (PT)

Befall (v.) - *Etymology: Old English befeallan* - Happen to, occur (often something bad) | Arriver à, survenir (FR) | Accadere, capitare (IT) | Acontecer, suceder (PT)

Beholden (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English behealdan (to hold, observe)* - Obligated, indebted | Redevable, obligé (FR) | Obbligato, debitore (IT) | Obrigado, em dívida (PT)

Bellwether (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English belle (bell) + wether (castrated ram)* - Leader, indicator of trends | Indicateur, meneur (FR) | Indicatore, capofila (IT) | Indicador, líder (PT)

Beset (v.) - *Etymology: Old English besettan* - Trouble persistently, surround | Assaillir, harceler (FR) | Assediare, affliggere (IT) | Assediar, afligir (PT)

Brioche (n.) - *Etymology: Norman French* - Sweet French bread enriched with butter and eggs | Brioche (FR) | Brioche (IT) | Brioche (PT)

Bummed out (slang) - *1960s-70s American slang* - Disappointed, depressed | Déprimé, déçu (FR) | Deluso, giù (IT) | Desapontado, pra baixo (PT)

"Busy as a bee" (simile) - Extremely industrious | Travailleur comme une abeille (FR) | Laborioso come un'ape (IT) | Trabalhador como uma abelha (PT)

C

Cackle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle English cakelen, imitative* - Laugh harshly, make hen sounds | Caqueter, glousser (FR) | Schiamazzare (IT) | Cacarejar, gargalhar estridente (PT)

Calibrate (v.) - *Etymology: from caliber, Arabic qālib (mold)* - Adjust precisely for accuracy | Calibrer, étalonner (FR) | Calibrare, tarare (IT) | Calibrar (PT)

Caliper (n.) - *Etymology: variant of caliber* - Measuring instrument for diameter/thickness | Pied à coulisse, calibre (FR) | Calibro (IT) | Paquímetro, calibre (PT)

Canter (v./n.) - *Etymology: short for Canterbury gallop* - Ride at moderate pace between trot and gallop | Petit galop, galoper (FR) | Andatura, andare al piccolo galoppo (IT) | Meio galope (PT)

Catawampus (adj.) - *Etymology: American dialectal, origin unknown* - Askew, diagonal, fierce (regional US) | De travers, en biais (FR) | Di sbieco, storto (IT) | Torto, enviesado (PT)

Chasten (v.) - *Etymology: Latin castigare (to purify, punish)* - Discipline, make humble through suffering | Châtier, assagir (FR) | Castigare, moderare (IT) | Castigar, moderar (PT)

Chide (v.) - *Etymology: Old English cīdan* - Scold, rebuke | Réprimander, gronder (FR) | Rimproverare, sgridare (IT) | Repreender, ralhar (PT)

Chisel (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old French cisel, Latin caedere (to cut)* - Cutting tool for wood/stone | Ciseau, buriner (FR) | Scalpello, cesellare (IT) | Formão, cinzelar (PT)

Chortle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Lewis Carroll blend of chuckle + snort* - Laugh gleefully | Rire en gloussant, glousser de rire (FR) | Ridacchiare con gioia (IT) | Rir com satisfação (PT)

Claptrap (n.) - *Etymology: theatrical term for device to elicit applause* - Pretentious nonsense | Boniment, balivernes (FR) | Sciocchezze, fandonie (IT) | Conversa fiada, besteira (PT)

Clout (n.) - *Etymology: Old English clūt (patch of cloth)* - Influence, power, hard blow | Influence, poids (FR) | Influenza, peso (IT) | Influência, poder (PT)

Clumsy (adj.) - *Etymology: obsolete clumse (benumbed with cold), Scandinavian origin* - Awkward, ungainly | Maladroit, gauche (FR) | Goffo, maldestro (IT) | Desajeitado, desastrado (PT)

Clutter (n./v.) - *Etymology: variant of clotter (to clot)* - Disorderly collection, fill with mess | Fouillis, encombrer (FR) | Disordine, ingombrare (IT) | Bagunça, entulhar (PT)

Cobble (v.) - *Etymology: back-formation from cobbler* - Put together roughly or hastily | Bricoler, rafistoler (FR) | Rattoppare, mettere insieme (IT) | Improvisar, juntar (PT)

Codswallop (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, British slang 1960s* - Nonsense, rubbish | Foutaises, balivernes (FR) | Sciocchezze, fesserie (IT) | Bobagem, besteira (PT)

Confab (n./v.) - *Etymology: abbreviation of confabulation* - Informal conversation | Causerie, discuter (FR) | Chiacchierata, conversare (IT) | Conversa, bater papo (PT)

Conk (v.) - *Etymology: imitative, to hit* - Hit on head, break down (conk out) | Cogner, tomber en panne (FR) | Colpire, guastarsi (IT) | Bater, pifar (PT)

Cranky (adj.) - *Etymology: from crank (bent, crooked)* - Irritable, bad-tempered | Grincheux, irritable (FR) | Irritabile, scontroso (IT) | Rabugento, irritável (PT)

Cudgel (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old English cycgel* - Short thick stick used as weapon | Gourdin, trique (FR) | Randello, bastone (IT) | Cacete, porrete (PT)

Come across (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Find by chance, seem/appear | Tomber sur, paraître (FR) | Imbattersi, sembrare (IT) | Encontrar por acaso, parecer (PT)

Comeuppance (n.) - *Etymology: come up + -ance, 19th century* - Deserved punishment or fate | Châtiment mérité (FR) | Castigo meritato (IT) | Castigo merecido (PT)

Croissant (n.) - *Etymology: French (crescent)* - Crescent-shaped buttery pastry | Croissant (FR) | Cornetto, brioche (IT) | Croissant (PT)

"Cry over spilled milk" (proverb) - Waste time lamenting past misfortunes | Pleurer sur le lait renversé (FR) | Piangere sul latte versato (IT) | Chorar pelo leite derramado (PT)

D

Dabble (v.) - *Etymology: Dutch dabbelen (to paddle in water)* - Play or work at casually | S'adonner superficiellement, tâter de (FR) | Dilettarsi (IT) | Fazer casualmente, experimentar (PT)

Daft (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English gedæfte (gentle, meek)* - Silly, foolish, mad | Idiot, dingue (FR) | Sciocco, pazzo (IT) | Bobo, maluco (PT)

Dally (v.) - *Etymology: Anglo-French dalier (to chat)* - Waste time, trifle, dawdle | Lambiner, flâner (FR) | Indugiare, trastullarsi (IT) | Vadiar, enrolar (PT)

Dame (n.) - *Etymology: Latin domina (mistress)* - Woman (often older or of rank), broad (slang 1930s-50s) | Dame (FR) | Donna, signora (IT) | Dama, senhora (PT)

Dandy (adj./n.) - *Etymology: possibly from dandy (affected man), Scottish* - Excellent, fine / well-dressed man | Épatant, dandy (FR) | Splendido, damerino (IT) | Ótimo, janota (PT)

Dapple (v./adj.) - *Etymology: Old Norse depill (spot)* - Mark with spots or patches | Tacheter, moucheter (FR) | Chiazzare, pomellare (IT) | Malhado, pintalgado (PT)

Dawdle (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly dialect* - Waste time, move slowly | Traîner, musarder (FR) | Bighellonare, gingillarsi (IT) | Enrolar, procrastinar (PT)

Dearth (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English derthe (dearness, scarcity)* - Scarcity, lack | Pénurie, manque (FR) | Penuria, scarsità (IT) | Escassez, falta (PT)

Denizen (n.) - *Etymology: Anglo-French deinzein (from within)* - Inhabitant, occupant, naturalized foreigner | Habitant, résident (FR) | Abitante, residente (IT) | Habitante, residente (PT)

Diddle (v.) - *Etymology: possibly from Jeremy Diddler (swindler character)* - Cheat, swindle, waste time | Escroquer, traînasser (FR) | Imbrogliare, gingillarsi (IT) | Trapacear, enrolar (PT)

Dilly-dally (v.) - *Etymology: reduplication of dally* - Waste time through indecision | Tergiverser, lambiner (FR) | Tergiversare, cincischiare (IT) | Enrolar, ficar de lero-lero (PT)

Dingy (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly from dung* - Dirty, drab, shabby | Sale, miteux (FR) | Sudicio, squallido (IT) | Sujo, encardido (PT)

Dither (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English didderen (to tremble)* - Be indecisive, hesitate nervously | Hésiter, tergiverser (FR) | Esitare, titubare (IT) | Hesitar nervosamente (PT)

Dodgy (adj.) - *Etymology: from dodge, British slang* - Unreliable, suspicious, risky | Louche, douteux (FR) | Losco, dubbio (IT) | Suspeito, duvidoso (PT)

Dolly (n.) - *Etymology: from Dolly, pet form of Dorothy* - Wheeled platform for moving heavy loads | Chariot, diable (FR) | Carrello (IT) | Carrinho de carga (PT)

Doozy (n.) - *Etymology: possibly from Duesenberg car or daisy* - Something outstanding or unusual | Quelque chose d'extraordinaire (FR) | Qualcosa di straordinario (IT) | Algo extraordinário (PT)

Dough (slang) - *Etymology: 1930s-40s American slang* - Money | Fric, blé (FR) | Grana, soldi (IT) | Grana, dinheiro (PT)

Drivel (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old English dreflian (to slobber)* - Silly nonsense, talk foolishly | Balivernes, radoter (FR) | Sciocchezze, farneticare (IT) | Baboseira, falar bobagens (PT)

Droll (adj.) - *Etymology: French drôle* - Amusingly odd, whimsical | Drôle, cocasse (FR) - Literary: Divertente in modo strano (IT) | Engraçado, curioso (PT)

Dwindle (v.) - *Etymology: frequentative of dwine (waste away), Old English dwīnan* - Gradually diminish | Diminuer, décroître (FR) | Diminuire, scemare (IT) | Diminuir, minguar (PT)

E

Éclair (n.) - *Etymology: French (lightning)* - Oblong pastry filled with cream and topped with icing | Éclair (FR) | Éclair, bignè lungo (IT) | Éclair, bomba (PT)

Eldritch (adj.) - *Etymology: Scottish/Northern English, possibly Old English el- (foreign) + rīce (realm)* - Weird, eerie, supernatural | Étrange, surnaturel (FR) | Inquietante, soprannaturale (IT) | Estranho, sobrenatural (PT)

Erstwhile (adj./adv.) - *Etymology: Old English ǣr (before) + hwīl (while)* - Former, formerly | Autrefois, ancien (FR) | Un tempo, ex (IT) | Antigamente, antigo (PT)

F

Faff (v.) - *Etymology: British dialectal, possibly imitative* - Waste time on trivial activities (British) | Perdre son temps, lanterner (FR) | Perdere tempo, gingillarsi (IT) | Perder tempo com bobagens (PT)

Fall through (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Fail to happen, collapse | Tomber à l'eau, échouer (FR) | Sfumare, fallire (IT) | Fracassar, cair por terra (PT)

Fawn (v.) - *Etymology: Old English fægnian (to rejoice)* - Show excessive flattery or affection | Flagorner, flatter servilement (FR) | Adulare servilmente (IT) | Bajular, adular servilmente (PT)

Fettle (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English fetel (to prepare)* - Condition, state of health (in fine fettle) | État, forme (FR) | Condizione, forma (IT) | Estado, forma (PT)

Fetter (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old English feter* - Chain/shackle for feet, restrain | Entraves, entraver (FR) | Ceppi, incatenare (IT) | Grilhões, algemar (PT)

Fiddle (v.) - *Etymology: Old English fiðele (violin)* - Tinker, fidget, play violin | Tripoter, bricoler (FR) | Armeggiare, trafficare (IT) | Mexer, enrolar (PT)

Fickle (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English ficol (deceitful)* - Changeable, disloyal, inconstant | Inconstant, volage (FR) | Incostante, volubile (IT) | Inconstante, volúvel (PT)

Fidget (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably from obsolete or dialect fidge (to twitch)* - Move restlessly, show nervous movements | Gigoter, s'agiter (FR) | Agitarsi, dimenarsi (IT) | Mexer-se inquieto, agitar-se (PT)

Finagle (v.) - *Etymology: possibly from fainaigue (to cheat at dice)* - Obtain by trickery, manipulate dishonestly | Manigancer, obtenir par ruse (FR) | Ottenere con l'inganno (IT) | Conseguir com malandragem (PT)

Flabbergast (v.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, 18th century* - Astonish greatly, dumbfound | Abasourdir, stupéfier (FR) | Sbalordire, sbigottire (IT) | Pasmar, espantar (PT)

Flapdoodle (n.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, 19th century American* - Foolish talk, nonsense | Balivernes, fariboles (FR) | Sciocchezze, fandonie (IT) | Conversa fiada, asneira (PT)

Flimflam (n./v.) - *Etymology: reduplication, origin unknown* - Nonsense, deceptive talk, swindle | Boniment, escroquer (FR) | Frottole, imbrogliare (IT) | Conversa mole, trapacear (PT)

Flinch (v.) - *Etymology: Old French flenchir (to bend)* - Make sudden movement from fear or pain | Tressaillir, reculer (FR) | Sussultare, ritirarsi (IT) | Estremecer, recuar (PT)

Flummox (v.) - *Etymology: 19th century, origin uncertain* - Perplex, bewilder | Dérouter, déconcerter (FR) | Sconcertare, confondere (IT) | Desconcertar, confundir (PT)

Flunk (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, American college slang* - Fail exam or course | Échouer, rater (FR) | Bocciare, essere bocciato (IT) | Reprovar, rodar (PT)

Fluster (v.) - *Etymology: probably from Icelandic flaustr (hurry)* - Make nervous or confused | Troubler, décontenancer (FR) | Confondere, agitare (IT) | Desconcertar, perturbar (PT)

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Fob off (phrasal v.) - *Etymology: from fob (to cheat), German foppen* - Deceive, pass off inferior goods | Refiler, se débarrasser de (FR) | Rifilare, sbarazzarsi di (IT) | Empurrar, livrar-se de (PT)

Foible (n.) - *Etymology: French faible (weak)* - Minor weakness or eccentricity | Faiblesse, travers (FR) | Debolezza, mania (IT) | Fraqueza, mania (PT)

Footle (v.) - *Etymology: probably from French foutre* - Engage in fruitless activity, waste time | Perdre son temps, glandouiller (FR) | Perdere tempo, gingillarsi (IT) | Perder tempo, enrolar (PT)

Frangipane (n.) - *Etymology: French, from Italian Frangipani (perfume maker)* - Almond cream filling for pastries | Frangipane (FR) | Frangipane (IT) | Frangipane (PT)

Fritter (n.) - *Etymology: Old French friture (fried food)* - Fried batter with fruit or meat | Beignet (FR) | Frittella (IT) | Bolinho frito (PT)

Frumpy (adj.) - *Etymology: from frump (dowdy woman), origin uncertain* - Dowdy, unfashionable, drab | Mal fagoté, démodé (FR) | Sciatto, fuori moda (IT) | Desleixado, antiquado (PT)

Fuddle (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Low German fuddeln* - Confuse, intoxicate | Embrouiller, griser (FR) | Confondere, ubriacare (IT) | Confundir, embriagar (PT)

Fuddy-duddy (n.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, possibly reduplication* - Old-fashioned person, fussy person | Vieux schnock, ringard (FR) | Persona all'antica, bacchettone (IT) | Pessoa antiquada, careta (PT)

Fuss (n./v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Anglo-Irish* - Unnecessary concern, show excessive attention | Histoires, s'agiter (FR) | Chiasso, agitarsi (IT) | Agitação, fazer alvoroço (PT)

G

Gabble (v./n.) - *Etymology: Dutch gabbelen, imitative* - Talk rapidly and unintelligibly | Bredouiller, jacasser (FR) | Blaterare, ciarlare (IT) | Tagarelar, falar atropeladamente (PT)

Gad about (phrasal v.) - *Etymology: from gad (to wander), Middle English gadden* - Wander aimlessly for pleasure | Vadrouiller, flâner (FR) | Girovagare (IT) | Perambular, vadiar (PT)

Gaffe (n.) - *Etymology: French gaffe (boat hook, blunder)* - Social blunder, faux pas | Gaffe, impair (FR) | Gaffe (IT) | Gafe (PT)

Gainly (adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English gein (suitable) + -ly* - Graceful (opposite of ungainly) | Gracieux, élégant (FR) | Aggraziato (IT) | Gracioso, elegante (PT)

Gallivant (v.) - *Etymology: possibly from gallant* - Go around in search of pleasure | Se balader, courir (FR) | Andare in giro, gironzolare (IT) | Sair por aí, perambular (PT)

Gambol (v./n.) - *Etymology: Old French gambade (leap)* - Skip or leap playfully | Gambader, caracoler (FR) | Saltellare, sgambettare (IT) | Brincar, pular alegremente (PT)

Gasket (n.) - *Etymology: possibly French garcette (rope)* - Seal between metal surfaces | Joint d'étanchéité (FR) | Guarnizione (IT) | Junta, gaxeta (PT)

Gauche (adj.) - *Etymology: French (left, awkward)* - Socially awkward, tactless | Gauche, maladroit (FR) - Literary: Goffo, maldestro (IT) | Desajeitado, sem tato (PT)

Gawk (v.) - *Etymology: possibly from obsolete gaw (to stare)* - Stare stupidly or rudely | Regarder bouche bée (FR) | Fissare a bocca aperta (IT) | Ficar boquiaberto (PT)

Gawky (adj.) - *Etymology: from gawk + -y* - Awkward, ungainly | Dégingandé, gauche (FR) | Goffo, sgraziato (IT) | Desengonçado, desajeitado (PT)

Gimcrack (n./adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English gibecrake (ornament)* - Cheap, showy ornament | Babiole, clinquant (FR) | Fronzolo, pacchiano (IT) | Bugiganga, espalhafatoso (PT)

Gizmo (n.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, WWII American slang* - Gadget, device whose name is unknown | Truc, machin (FR) | Aggeggio, arnese (IT) | Engenhoca, geringonça (PT)

Glitch (n.) - *Etymology: possibly Yiddish glitsh (slippery place)* - Minor malfunction, snag | Problème technique, pépin (FR) | Intoppo, problema tecnico (IT) | Falha, problema técnico (PT)

Glum (adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English gloumen (to frown)* - Dejected, gloomy | Morose, abattu (FR) | Abbattuto, cupo (IT) | Abatido, melancólico (PT)

Gobbledygook (n.) - *Etymology: coined by US congressman Maury Maverick, 1944* - Pretentious jargon, nonsense | Charabia, jargon (FR) | Gergo incomprensibile (IT) | Jargão incompreensível (PT)

Grubby (adj.) - *Etymology: from grub (larva, to dig)* - Dirty, grimy | Sale, crasseux (FR) | Sudicio, sporco (IT) | Sujo, encardido (PT)

Gruff (adj.) - *Etymology: Dutch grof (coarse)* - Rough or surly in manner | Bourru, brusque (FR) | Burbero, brusco (IT) | Ríspido, rude (PT)

Grumble (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably imitative* - Complain in low voice, rumble | Grogner, ronchonner (FR) | Brontolare, lamentarsi (IT) | Resmungar, reclamar (PT)

Gumption (n.) - *Etymology: Scottish, possibly Old Norse gaumr (attention)* - Initiative, resourcefulness, courage | Initiative, cran (FR) | Iniziativa, fegato (IT) | Iniciativa, coragem (PT)

Gussy up (phrasal v.) - *Etymology: possibly from Gussie (Augustus), American slang* - Dress up elaborately | Se pomponner (FR) | Agghindarsi (IT) | Enfeitar-se, arrumar-se (PT)

H

Haggard (adj.) - *Etymology: Middle French hagard (wild)* - Looking exhausted, gaunt | Hagard, défait (FR) | Smunto, stremato (IT) | Abatido, exausto (PT)

Haggle (v.) - *Etymology: frequentative of hag (to cut)* - Dispute or bargain persistently | Marchander, négocier (FR) | Mercanteggiare, contrattare (IT) | Pechinchar, barganhar (PT)

Hale (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English hāl (whole, healthy)* - Healthy, robust, vigorous | Vigoureux, en bonne santé (FR) | Sano, robusto (IT) | Saudável, robusto (PT)

Hamper (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English hamperen (to restrict)* - Hinder, impede, obstruct | Entraver, gêner (FR) | Ostacolare, impedire (IT) | Dificultar, impedir (PT)

Hanker (v.) - *Etymology: probably related to hang* - Have a strong desire, yearn | Avoir envie de, aspirer à (FR) | Bramare, desiderare (IT) | Ansiar, desejar ardentemente (PT)

Hapless (adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English hap (luck) + -less* - Unlucky, unfortunate | Malchanceux, infortuné (FR) | Sfortunato (IT) | Azarado, infeliz (PT)

Harrumph (v./n.) - *Etymology: imitative* - Clear throat noisily, express disapproval | Se racler la gorge bruyamment (FR) | Schiarirsi la voce rumorosamente (IT) | Pigarrear ruidosamente (PT)

Harry (v.) - *Etymology: Old English hergian (to ravage)* - Persistently harass, attack repeatedly | Harceler, tourmenter (FR) | Tormentare, assillare (IT) | Assediar, atormentar (PT)

Heady (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English hēafod (head) + -y* - Intoxicating, exhilarating, impetuous | Grisant, étourdissant (FR) | Inebriante, eccitante (IT) | Inebriante, vertiginoso (PT)

Higgledy-piggledy (adv./adj.) - *Etymology: reduplication, origin unknown* - In confusion or disorder | Pêle-mêle, en désordre (FR) | Alla rinfusa, in disordine (IT) | De qualquer jeito, bagunçado (PT)

Hither (adv.) - *Etymology: Old English hider* - To or toward this place | Ici, par ici (FR) | Qua, qui (IT) | Para cá, aqui (PT)

Hitherto (adv.) - *Etymology: Middle English hider (here) + to* - Until now, previously | Jusqu'ici, jusqu'à présent (FR) | Finora (IT) | Até agora, até então (PT)

Hobnob (v.) - *Etymology: from hab nab (have or not have), 18th century* - Associate familiarly, socialize | Frayer avec, côtoyer (FR) | Frequentare, socializzare (IT) | Conviver, socializar (PT)

Hodgepodge (n.) - *Etymology: alteration of hotchpotch, Old French hochepot (stew)* - Jumbled mixture | Méli-mélo, ramassis (FR) | Accozzaglia, miscuglio (IT) | Mistura, miscelânea (PT)

Hogwash (n.) - *Etymology: hog + wash (pig swill)* - Nonsense, rubbish | Foutaises, inepties (FR) | Sciocchezze, fesserie (IT) | Bobagem, besteira (PT)

Hoity-toity (adj.) - *Etymology: possibly from obsolete hoit (to romp)* - Pretentious, haughty | Hautain, prétentieux (FR) | Altezzoso, pretenzioso (IT) | Arrogante, pretensioso (PT)

Hoodwink (v.) - *Etymology: hood + wink (to blindfold)* - Deceive, trick | Duper, berner (FR) | Ingannare, raggirare (IT) | Enganar, ludibriar (PT)

Hoopla (n.) - *Etymology: possibly from French houp-là (oops-there)* - Excitement, fuss, extravagant publicity | Tapage, battage (FR) | Clamore, chiasso (IT) | Alarde, alvoroço (PT)

Hubbub (n.) - *Etymology: possibly Irish ub ubub (exclamation)* - Noisy confusion, uproar | Tumulte, brouhaha (FR) | Baccano, confusione (IT) | Tumulto, alvoroço (PT)

Hullabaloo (n.) - *Etymology: probably reduplication, origin unknown* - Uproar, commotion | Tapage, raffut (FR) | Trambusto, pandemonio (IT) | Tumulto, fuzuê (PT)

Hunch (n./v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly from hump* - Intuition, suspicion / bend or arch | Intuition, pressentiment / se courber (FR) | Intuizione / curvarsi (IT) | Intuição, palpite / curvar-se (PT)

I

Illimitable (adj.) - *Etymology: Latin in- (not) + limitare (to limit)* - Limitless, boundless | Illimité, sans bornes (FR) - Literary: Illimitato, sconfinato (IT) | Ilimitado, sem limites (PT)

Implacable (adj.) - *Etymology: Latin implacabilis (not able to be appeased)* - Relentless, unable to be placated | Implacable (FR) | Implacabile (IT) | Implacável (PT)

Indefatigable (adj.) - *Etymology: Latin in- (not) + de- (down) + fatigare (to tire)* - Tireless, unwearying | Infatigable (FR) | Infaticabile (IT) | Infatigável (PT)

Inveigh (v.) - *Etymology: Latin invehere (to carry in, attack)* - Speak or write about with great hostility | S'emporter contre, invectiver (FR) | Inveire (IT) - Literary: Invectivar, protestar veementemente (PT)

J

Jig (n.) - *Etymology: possibly French giguer (to gambol)* - Device that holds work and guides tools | Gabarit, montage (FR) | Dima, maschera (IT) | Gabarito (PT)

"Jump the gun" (idiom) - *Etymology: from foot races, 20th century* - Act prematurely | Brûler les étapes (FR) | Anticipare i tempi (IT) | Agir precipitadamente (PT)

K

Keen (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English cēne (bold, brave, sharp)* - Sharp, intense, enthusiastic | Vif, enthousiaste (FR) | Acuto, appassionato (IT) | Aguçado, entusiasmado (PT)

Ken (n.) - *Etymology: Old English cennan (to know)* - Range of knowledge or understanding | Connaissance, portée (FR) | Conoscenza, comprensione (IT) | Conhecimento, alcance (PT)

L

Lathe (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English, possibly Old Norse hlað (pile, structure)* - Machine for shaping wood or metal by rotation | Tour (FR) | Tornio (IT) | Torno (PT)

Lousy (slang) - *Etymology: Old English lūsig (infested with lice)* - Bad, inferior (1930s-60s slang) | Pourri, nul (FR) | Schifoso, pessimo (IT) | Péssimo, porcaria (PT)

M

Macaron (n.) - *Etymology: French, Italian maccarone* - Delicate meringue-based sandwich cookie | Macaron (FR) | Macaron (IT) | Macaron (PT)

Madcap (adj./n.) - *Etymology: mad + cap (head), 16th century* - Impulsive, reckless person or behavior | Écervelé, impétueux (FR) | Scapestrato, scriteriato (IT) | Imprudente, impulsivo (PT)

Mettle (n.) - *Etymology: variant of metal, metaphorical use* - Courage, spirit, fortitude | Courage, trempe (FR) | Tempra, coraggio (IT) | Têmpera, coragem (PT)

Miffed (adj.) - *Etymology: possibly German muffen (to sulk), 17th century* - Annoyed, offended | Vexé, contrarié (FR) | Seccato, offeso (IT) | Aborrecido, ofendido (PT)

Moxie (n.) - *Etymology: from Moxie brand soft drink, early 20th century American* - Courage, determination, know-how | Cran, audace (FR) | Fegato, grinta (IT) | Coragem, determinação (PT)

N

Nabob (n.) - *Etymology: Portuguese nababo, from Urdu nawwāb* - Wealthy, influential person | Nabab, richard (FR) | Nababbo, riccone (IT) | Nababo, ricaço (PT)

Nag (v.) - *Etymology: probably Scandinavian, perhaps Swedish nagga (to gnaw)* - Annoy by persistent faultfinding | Harceler, tanner (FR) | Assillare, tormentare (IT) | Importunar, chatear (PT)

Namby-pamby (adj.) - *Etymology: mockery of Ambrose Philips' poems, 18th century* - Weak, insipid, overly sentimental | Mièvre, fade (FR) | Sdolcinato, lezioso (IT) | Piegas, insosso (PT)

Nary (adj.) - *Etymology: ne'er a, never a* - Not a single | Pas un seul (FR) | Nemmeno uno (IT) | Nem um (PT)

Niggardly (adj.) - *Etymology: Middle English, probably Scandinavian origin* - Stingy, miserly (NOTE: no relation to racial slur) | Avare, pingre (FR) | Avaro, taccagno (IT) | Avarento, mesquinho (PT)

Niggle (v.) - *Etymology: probably Scandinavian* - Cause slight annoyance, find fault | Tracasser, chicaner (FR) | Punzecchiare, trovare da ridire (IT) | Implicar, cismar (PT)

Nincompoop (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, 17th century* - Foolish person, simpleton | Imbécile, nigaud (FR) | Sciocco, babbeo (IT) | Tolo, pateta (PT)

Nitpick (v.) - *Etymology: from removing lice eggs (nits)* - Look for small faults, be overly critical | Chercher la petite bête, chipoter (FR) | Cavillare, cercare il pelo nell'uovo (IT) | Implicar com detalhes, pegar no pé (PT)

Nix (v./n.) - *Etymology: German nichts (nothing)* - Reject, nothing | Rejeter, rien (FR) | Respingere, niente (IT) | Rejeitar, nada (PT)

Noodle (v.) - *Etymology: possibly from noodle (head)* - Think, improvise casually | Réfléchir, improviser (FR) | Rimuginare, improvvisare (IT) | Matutar, improvisar (PT)

Nonpareil (adj./n.) - *Etymology: French non (not) + pareil (equal)* - Unequaled, peerless / small chocolate disc | Sans pareil (FR) | Impareggiabile (IT) | Sem igual, incomparável (PT)

Nudge (v./n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Norwegian nugga (to push)* - Push gently, prod | Pousser du coude, donner un coup de coude (FR) | Dare una gomitata (IT) | Dar uma cotovelada, empurrar de leve (PT)

O

Obviate (v.) - *Etymology: Latin obviare (to meet, withstand)* - Prevent, make unnecessary | Obvier à, éviter (FR) - Literary: Ovviare (IT) | Obviar, evitar (PT)

Outlandish (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English ūtlendisc (foreign)* - Bizarre, foreign, strange | Bizarre, extravagant (FR) | Bizzarro, stravagante (IT) | Bizarro, extravagante (PT)

P

Palaver (n.) - *Etymology: Portuguese palavra (word), via African trade* - Lengthy, idle talk; fuss | Palabres, bavardage (FR) | Chiacchiera, parlantina (IT) | Palavrório, papo furado (PT)

Pan out (phrasal v.) - *Etymology: from gold panning, 19th century* - Turn out, succeed | Réussir, s'avérer (FR) | Andare a buon fine (IT) | Dar certo, resultar (PT)

Peckish (adj.) - *Etymology: from peck (to eat), British informal* - Slightly hungry | Avoir un petit creux (FR) | Un po' affamato (IT) | Com um pouco de fome (PT)

Persnickety (adj.) - *Etymology: Scottish, possibly from pernickety* - Fastidious, fussy | Pointilleux, tatillon (FR) | Pignolo, meticoloso (IT) | Exigente, meticuloso (PT)

Piddle (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly imitative* - Waste time, urinate (informal) | Perdre son temps, faire pipi (FR) | Perdere tempo, fare pipì (IT) | Perder tempo, fazer xixi (PT)

Piebald (adj.) - *Etymology: pie (magpie) + bald (white patch)* - Having irregular patches of color | Pie, bigarré (FR) | Pezzato (IT) | Malhado, de cores irregulares (PT)

Pinion (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old French pignon (cog, wing feather)* - Small gear, wing feather / restrain by binding arms | Pignon, rémige / ligoter (FR) | Pignone, penna / legare (IT) | Pinhão, pena / amarrar (PT)

Plod (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, probably imitative* - Walk slowly and heavily | Marcher péniblement, avancer lourdement (FR) | Camminare pesantemente (IT) | Caminhar pesadamente (PT)

Plonk (v./n.) - *Etymology: imitative* - Set down heavily / cheap wine (British) | Poser lourdement / pinard (FR) | Posare pesantemente / vino scadente (IT) | Colocar pesadamente / vinho barato (PT)

Pluck (v./n.) - *Etymology: Old English pluccian* - Pull, pick / courage, spirit | Arracher, cueillir / cran (FR) | Strappare, cogliere / coraggio (IT) | Arrancar, colher / coragem (PT)

Plumb (v./adv.) - *Etymology: Latin plumbum (lead)* - Measure depth, examine thoroughly / exactly | Sonder, examiner / exactement (FR) | Scandagliare / esattamente (IT) | Sondar, examinar / exatamente (PT)

Plunk (v.) - *Etymology: probably imitative* - Set down heavily, pluck string instrument | Poser brusquement, pincer (cordes) (FR) | Posare di colpo, pizzicare (IT) | Colocar bruscamente, dedilhar (PT)

Poppycock (n.) - *Etymology: Dutch pappekak (soft dung)* - Nonsense, foolish talk | Balivernes, sottises (FR) | Sciocchezze, fesserie (IT) | Bobagem, asneira (PT)

Prattle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle Low German pratelen* - Talk foolishly or at length | Bavarder, jacasser (FR) | Ciarlare, chiacchierare (IT) | Tagarelar, falar à toa (PT)

Preen (v.) - *Etymology: probably related to prune, Middle English proinen* - Groom oneself, show self-satisfaction | Se pomponner, se pavaner (FR) | Lisciarsi le penne, pavoneggiarsi (IT) | Alisar as penas, pavonear-se (PT)

Prink (v.) - *Etymology: possibly related to prank (to dress up)* - Dress or groom oneself carefully | Se pomponner, s'attifer (FR) | Agghindarsi (IT) | Enfeitar-se, arrumar-se (PT)

Primp (v.) - *Etymology: probably related to prim* - Groom oneself carefully | Se pomponner, se bichonner (FR) | Agghindarsi, farsi bello (IT) | Arrumar-se, fazer toilete (PT)

Profiterole (n.) - *Etymology: French (small profit, gift)* - Small cream puff filled with cream or ice cream | Profiterole (FR) | Profiterole, bignè (IT) | Profiterole, bomba (PT)

Putter (v.) - *Etymology: variant of potter* - Occupy oneself in leisurely manner | Bricoler, s'occuper tranquillement (FR) | Armeggiare, trafficare (IT) | Mexer sem pressa, fazer coisinhas (PT)

Purloin (v.) - *Etymology: Anglo-French purloigner (to put away)* - Steal, filch | Dérober, subtiliser (FR) - Literary: Trafugare, sottrarre (IT) | Furtar, surrupiar (PT)

Put up with (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Tolerate, endure | Supporter, tolérer (FR) | Sopportare, tollerare (IT) | Tolerar, suportar (PT)

Q

Quaff (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly imitative* - Drink heartily | Boire à grandes gorgées (FR) | Tracannare, bere avidamente (IT) | Beber fartamente (PT)

Quagmire (n.) - *Etymology: quag (bog) + mire, 16th century* - Bog, difficult situation | Bourbier, impasse (FR) | Pantano, situazione difficile (IT) | Atoleiro, situação difícil (PT)

Quaint (adj.) - *Etymology: Old French cointe (clever, pretty)* - Attractively unusual or old-fashioned | Pittoresque, charmant (FR) | Pittoresco, grazioso (IT) | Pitoresco, curioso (PT)

Qualm (n.) - *Etymology: Old English cwealm (death, plague)* - Misgiving, scruple, sudden nausea | Scrupule, malaise (FR) | Scrupolo, nausea (IT) | Escrúpulo, mal-estar (PT)

Quandary (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Latin quando (when)* - State of perplexity, dilemma | Dilemme, embarras (FR) | Dilemma, perplessità (IT) | Dilema, perplexidade (PT)

Quash (v.) - *Etymology: Old French quasser (to break)* - Reject, suppress forcibly | Annuler, réprimer (FR) | Annullare, reprimere (IT) | Anular, reprimir (PT)

Quell (v.) - *Etymology: Old English cwellan (to kill)* - Suppress, put down, pacify | Réprimer, étouffer (FR) | Reprimere, sedare (IT) | Reprimir, sufocar (PT)

Querulous (adj.) - *Etymology: Latin querulus (complaining)* - Complaining, whining | Plaintif, geignard (FR) | Lamentoso, querulo (IT) | Queixoso, lamuriento (PT)

Quibble (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably from obsolete quib (evasion), Latin quibus* - Argue over trifles | Ergoter, chicaner (FR) | Cavillare, sofisticare (IT) | Cismar, discutir por ninharias (PT)

Quirk (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain* - Peculiarity, idiosyncrasy | Bizarrerie, manie (FR) | Stranezza, mania (IT) | Peculiaridade, mania (PT)

Quiver (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English, probably imitative* - Tremble slightly, shiver | Trembler, frémir (FR) | Tremare, fremere (IT) | Tremer, estremecer (PT)

R

Rabble (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English, origin uncertain* - Disorderly crowd, mob | Racaille, cohue (FR) | Marmaglia, gentaglia (IT) | Ralé, turba (PT)

Ramble (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle English romblen, probably related to roam* - Walk aimlessly, talk/write at length | Se promener sans but, divaguer (FR) | Girovagare, divagare (IT) | Vagar, divagar (PT)

Rambunctious (adj.) - *Etymology: probably alteration of rumbustious* - Boisterous, unruly | Turbulent, exubérant (FR) | Turbolento, esuberante (IT) | Turbulento, irrequieto (PT)

Ramshackle (adj.) - *Etymology: back-formation from ransackled (ransacked)* - In disrepair, rickety | Délabré, branlant (FR) | Cadente, sgangherato (IT) | Decrépito, cambaleante (PT)

Rankle (v.) - *Etymology: Old French rancler (to fester)* - Cause resentment, fester | Rester sur le cœur, tracasser (FR) | Rodere, bruciare (IT) | Roer, amargurar (PT)

Rapscallion (n.) - *Etymology: earlier rascallion, from rascal* - Mischievous person, rogue | Coquin, vaurien (FR) | Mascalzone, furfante (IT) | Patife, velhaco (PT)

Rattle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle English ratelen, probably imitative* - Make rattling sound, unnerve | Cliqueter, déconcerter (FR) | Sferragliare, sconcertare (IT) | Chocalhar, desconcertar (PT)

Recalcitrant (adj.) - *Etymology: Latin recalcitrare (to kick back)* - Stubbornly resistant | Récalcitrant (FR) | Recalcitrante (IT) | Recalcitrante (PT)

Reel off (phrasal v.) - *Germanic compound* - Recite rapidly and effortlessly | Débiter, réciter (FR) | Snocciorare (IT) | Recitar de cor, enumerar (PT)

Rigmarole (n.) - *Etymology: alteration of ragman roll (long list)* - Lengthy, complicated procedure | Procédure compliquée, cérémonie (FR) | Trafila complicata (IT) | Lengalenga, procedimento complicado (PT)

Rile (v.) - *Etymology: variant of roil* - Make angry, irritate | Irriter, énerver (FR) | Irritare, innervosire (IT) | Irritar, aborrecer (PT)

Rinky-dink (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, American slang* - Small-time, inferior, cheap | De pacotille, minable (FR) | Di scarsa qualità, scadente (IT) | Vagabundo, mixuruca (PT)

Rivet (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old French river (to attach)* - Metal fastener / fix attention completely | Rivet / river, captiver (FR) | Ribattino / rivettare, affascinare (IT) | Rebite / rebitar, prender atenção (PT)

Romp (v./n.) - *Etymology: variant of ramp (to climb, storm)* - Play roughly and energetically | S'ébattre, jouer bruyamment (FR) | Scorrazzare, schiamazzare (IT) | Brincar ruidosamente (PT)

Rowdy (adj./n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, American 19th century* - Noisy and disorderly | Chahuteur, tapageur (FR) | Chiassoso, turbolento (IT) | Turbulento, desordeiro (PT)

Ruckus (n.) - *Etymology: probably blend of ruction + rumpus* - Noisy disturbance, commotion | Tapage, vacarme (FR) | Baccano, trambusto (IT) | Tumulto, confusão (PT)

Rue (v.) - *Etymology: Old English hrēowan* - Bitterly regret | Regretter amèrement (FR) - Literary: Rammaricarsi (IT) | Lamentar amargamente (PT)

Ruffle (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English ruffelen, origin uncertain* - Disturb smooth surface, irritate | Froisser, ébouriffer (FR) | Arruffare, irritare (IT) | Desalinhar, irritar (PT)

Rummage (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle French arrumage (stowage)* - Search unsystematically | Fouiller, farfouiller (FR) | Rovistare, frugare (IT) | Vasculhar, remexer (PT)

Rumpus (n.) - *Etymology: origin unknown, 18th century* - Noisy disturbance, uproar | Tapage, tumulte (FR) | Baccano, chiasso (IT) | Tumulto, alvoroço (PT)

S

Scone (n.) - *Etymology: possibly Dutch schoonbrood (fine bread)* - Small lightly sweetened biscuit-like cake | Scone (FR) | Scone (IT) | Scone (PT)

Scruffy (adj.) - *Etymology: from scruff (nape of neck)* - Shabby, unkempt | Débraillé, négligé (FR) | Trasandato, sciatto (IT) | Desleixado, maltrapilho (PT)

Scuffle (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably Scandinavian, Swedish skuffa (to push)* - Engage in brief, confused fight | Se bagarrer, échauffourée (FR) | Azzuffarsi, zuffa (IT) | Brigar, briga (PT)

Scupper (v.) - *Etymology: nautical term, possibly Dutch* - Sink deliberately, ruin plans | Saborder, faire échouer (FR) | Affondare, mandare a monte (PT) | Sabotar, frustrar (PT)

Scurry (v.) - *Etymology: probably from hurry-scurry* - Move hurriedly with short steps | Se précipiter, se dépêcher (FR) | Affrettarsi, sgambettare (IT) | Correr apressadamente (PT)

Scuttle (v.) - *Etymology: perhaps from scud* - Run hurriedly with short steps | Se précipiter, détaler (FR) | Sgambettare, scappare (IT) | Correr apressadamente (PT)

Seedy (adj.) - *Etymology: from seed (gone to seed)* - Shabby, sordid, unwell | Miteux, louche (FR) | Squallido, malandato (IT) | Sórdido, decadente (PT)

Shoddy (adj.) - *Etymology: from shoddy (recycled wool)* - Poorly made, inferior | De mauvaise qualité, bâclé (FR) | Scadente, di scarsa qualità (IT) | Mal feito, de má qualidade (PT)

Shimmy (v./n.) - *Etymology: from chemise (via shaking dance)* - Shake, vibrate, wriggle | Vibrer, se trémousser (FR) | Vibrare, dimenarsi (IT) | Vibrar, remexer (PT)

Shilly-shally (v.) - *Etymology: reduplication of shall I?, 18th century* - Be indecisive, vacillate | Tergiverser, hésiter (FR) | Tergiversare (IT) | Hesitar, vacilar (PT)

Shirk (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly from German Schurke (scoundrel)* - Avoid duty or work | Se dérober, esquiver (FR) | Sottrarsi, scansare (IT) | Esquivar-se, fugir (PT)

Shove (v./n.) - *Etymology: Old English scūfan* - Push roughly | Pousser brutalement, bousculer (FR) | Spingere bruscamente (IT) | Empurrar bruscamente (PT)

Shrewd (adj.) - *Etymology: from shrew (sharp, evil person), Middle English* - Astute, sharp-witted | Astucieux, rusé (FR) | Astuto, scaltro (IT) | Astuto, perspicaz (PT)

Shun (v.) - *Etymology: Old English scunian* - Persistently avoid | Éviter, fuir (FR) | Evitare, schivare (IT) | Evitar, esquivar (PT)

Skew (v./adj.) - *Etymology: Old North French escuer (to avoid)* - Turn obliquely, distort | Fausser, biaiser (FR) | Distorcere, sbilanciare (IT) | Distorcer, enviesar (PT)

Skimpy (adj.) - *Etymology: from skimp (to scrimp), origin uncertain* - Meager, scanty | Maigre, chiche (FR) | Scarso, misero (IT) | Escasso, mesquinho (PT)

Skive off (phrasal v.) - *Etymology: British slang, possibly from French esquiver (to dodge)* - Avoid work or duty, play truant | Sécher, tirer au flanc (FR) | Marinare, scansare (IT) | Matar aula, fazer corpo mole (PT)

Skulduggery (n.) - *Etymology: Scottish sculduddery (adultery, obscenity)* - Underhanded behavior, trickery | Magouilles, manigances (FR) | Imbrogli, sotterfugi (IT) | Trapaça, maracutaia (PT)

"Sleeping like a log" (simile) - Sleeping very soundly | Dormir comme une souche (FR) | Dormire come un sasso (IT) | Dormir como uma pedra (PT)

Slog (v./n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly variant of slug* - Work hard over time, hard steady work | Trimer, se coltiner (FR) | Sgobbare, faticare (IT) | Trabalhar duro, ralação (PT)

Slosh (v./n.) - *Etymology: variant of slush* - Splash liquid about | Éclabousser, patauger (FR) | Sguazzare, schizzare (IT) | Chapinhar, espirrar (PT)

Slovenly (adj.) - *Etymology: from sloven (lazy person), Dutch slof (lax)* - Messy, careless | Négligé, débraillé (FR) | Trasandato, sciatto (IT) | Desleixado, relaxado (PT)

Smarmy (adj.) - *Etymology: from dialectal smarm (to smear, fawn)* - Insincerely flattering, unctuous | Obséquieux, mielleux (FR) | Untuoso, viscido (IT) | Bajulador, meloso (PT)

Smidgen (n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly dialectal* - Tiny amount | Un soupçon, une pincée (FR) | Un pizzico, una briciola (IT) | Um pouquinho, uma pitada (PT)

Smug (adj.) - *Etymology: Low German smuk (neat, trim)* - Self-satisfied, complacent | Suffisant, content de soi (FR) | Compiaciuto, soddisfatto di sé (IT) | Convencido, satisfeito consigo (PT)

Snazzy (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly blend of snappy + jazzy* - Stylish, flashy, attractive | Chic, tape-à-l'œil (FR) | Elegante, vistoso (IT) | Elegante, chamativo (PT)

Snide (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, 19th century* - Slyly derogatory, mocking | Sarcastique, narquois (FR) | Sarcastico, beffardo (IT) | Sarcástico, zombeteiro (PT)

Sniffle (v./n.) - *Etymology: frequentative of sniff* - Sniff repeatedly (as from cold) | Renifler (FR) | Tirare su col naso (IT) | Fungar (PT)

Snivel (v.) - *Etymology: Old English snyflan* - Cry and sniffle, whine | Pleurnicher, geindre (FR) | Piagnucolare (IT) | Choramingar (PT)

Snooty (adj.) - *Etymology: from snoot (snout, nose)* - Showing disapproval of others, snobbish | Snob, hautain (FR) | Snob, altezzoso (IT) | Esnobe, convencido (PT)

Snooze (v./n.) - *Etymology: origin unknown* - Sleep lightly, nap | Roupiller, faire un somme (FR) | Sonnecchiare, dormicchiare (IT) | Cochilar, tirar uma soneca (PT)

Snug (adj.) - *Etymology: probably Low German snugger (neat)* - Comfortable, cozy, tight-fitting | Douillet, confortable (FR) | Comodo, accogliente (IT) | Confortável, aconchegante (PT)

Soggy (adj.) - *Etymology: from dialect sog (to soak)* - Saturated, waterlogged | Détrempé, ramolli (FR) | Fradicio, inzuppato (IT) | Encharcado, empapado (PT)

Spat (n.) - *Etymology: probably imitative* - Petty quarrel | Querelle, prise de bec (FR) | Battibecco, bisticcio (IT) | Briguinha, troca de farpas (PT)

Spick-and-span (adj.) - *Etymology: Dutch spijkersplinternieuw (spike-splinter new)* - Neat and clean | Impeccable, nickel (FR) | Lindo, pulitissimo (IT) | Impecável, limpinho (PT)

Spindly (adj.) - *Etymology: from spindle* - Long and thin, frail-looking | Grêle, fluet (FR) | Esile, gracile (IT) | Fino, franzino (PT)

Sprocket (n.) - *Etymology: 16th century, origin uncertain* - Toothed wheel engaging with chain | Pignon (FR) | Ruota dentata (IT) | Roda dentada, catraca (PT)

Spry (adj.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Swedish dialect sprygg (lively)* - Active, nimble (especially for age) | Alerte, vif (FR) | Arzillo, vivace (IT) | Ágil, ativo (PT)

Spunk (n.) - *Etymology: Scottish, from Latin spongia (sponge)* - Courage, determination (informal) | Cran, courage (FR) | Fegato, coraggio (IT) | Coragem, fibra (PT)

Squabble (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably Scandinavian* - Quarrel noisily over trivial matter | Se chamailler, se quereller (FR) | Bisticciare, litigare (IT) | Brigar, discutir por bobagem (PT)

Squat (v./adj.) - *Etymology: Old French esquatir (to crush flat)* - Crouch, occupy illegally / short and thick | S'accroupir, squatter / trapu (FR) | Accovacciarsi, occupare / tozzo (IT) | Agachar, invadir / atarracado (PT)

Squelch (v./n.) - *Etymology: imitative* - Make sucking sound, suppress | Faire un bruit de succion, étouffer (FR) | Fare un rumore umido, soffocare (IT) | Fazer barulho de sução, suprimir (PT)

Squirm (v.) - *Etymology: probably imitative* - Wriggle, writhe, show discomfort | Se tortiller, gigoter (FR) | Dimenarsi, contorcersi (IT) | Contorcer-se, remexer-se (PT)

Steadfast (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English stedefæst (firm in place)* - Unwavering, loyal, constant | Constant, inébranlable (FR) | Fermo, fedele (IT) | Firme, constante (PT)

Stodgy (adj.) - *Etymology: from stodge (heavy food)* - Dull, heavy, old-fashioned | Indigeste, ennuyeux (FR) | Pesante, noioso (IT) | Pesado, maçante (PT)

Stumpy (adj.) - *Etymology: from stump* - Short and thick | Court et trapu (FR) | Tozzo, tarchiato (IT) | Atarracado, baixote (PT)

Stuffy (adj.) - *Etymology: from stuff* - Lacking fresh air, pompous | Étouffant, collet monté (FR) | Soffocante, pomposo (IT) | Abafado, pomposo (PT)

Stymie (v.) - *Etymology: Scottish golf term, origin uncertain* - Obstruct, thwart | Contrarier, bloquer (FR) | Ostacolare, bloccare (IT) | Impedir, frustrar (PT)

Swanky (adj.) - *Etymology: from swank (to swagger)* - Fashionable, expensive-looking | Chic, classe (FR) | Elegante, di lusso (IT) | Elegante, chique (PT)

Swell (slang/adj.) - *Etymology: 1930s-50s American slang* - Excellent, wonderful | Super, génial (FR) | Fantastico, magnifico (IT) | Excelente, ótimo (PT)

Swindle (v./n.) - *Etymology: German schwindeln (to be giddy, to swindle)* - Cheat, defraud | Escroquer, arnaquer (FR) | Truffare, imbrogliare (IT) | Trapacear, enganar (PT)

T

Tart (n.) - *Etymology: Old French tarte* - Open pastry case with sweet or savory filling | Tarte (FR) | Crostata (IT) | Torta, tarte (PT)

Tawdry (adj.) - *Etymology: from tawdry lace (St. Audrey's lace)* - Cheap and gaudy | Clinquant, de mauvais goût (FR) | Pacchiano, volgare (IT) | Espalhafatoso, brega (PT)

Thingamabob (n.) - *Etymology: thing + reduplication* - Object whose name one cannot recall | Machin, truc (FR) | Coso, aggeggio (IT) | Treco, coisa (PT)

Thingamajig (n.) - *Etymology: thing + reduplication variant* - Gadget, unspecified object | Machin-chose, bidule (FR) | Coso, affare (IT) | Troço, bagulho (PT)

Thwart (v.) - *Etymology: Old Norse thvert (across, athwart)* - Prevent from accomplishing, frustrate | Contrecarrer, déjouer (FR) | Contrastare, ostacolare (IT) | Frustrar, impedir (PT)

Tinker (v.) - *Etymology: Middle English tinkere (mender of pots)* - Attempt to repair or improve in casual way | Bricoler, rafistoler (FR) | Armeggiare, trafficare (IT) | Mexer, fazer reparos (PT)

Toddle (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, possibly Scottish* - Walk with short unsteady steps | Marcher à petits pas, trottiner (FR) | Camminare a piccoli passi (IT) | Caminhar com passinhos (PT)

Tongs (n.) - *Etymology: Old English tang, tange* - Gripping tool with two arms | Pinces, tenailles (FR) | Pinze, tenaglie (IT) | Pinças, tenazes (PT)

Tootle (v.) - *Etymology: frequentative of toot* - Move casually, make series of sounds | Se balader tranquillement (FR) | Gironzolare (IT) | Andar sem pressa (PT)

Topsy-turvy (adj./adv.) - *Etymology: probably from top + obsolete terve (to turn)* - Upside down, in confusion | Sens dessus dessous (FR) | Sottosopra (IT) | De pernas para o ar (PT)

Totter (v.) - *Etymology: probably related to Dutch touteren (to swing)* - Move unsteadily, wobble | Chanceler, tituber (FR) | Barcollare, traballare (IT) | Cambalear, vacilar (PT)

Traipse (v.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain* - Walk or move wearily | Se traîner, déambuler (FR) | Trascinarsi, ciondolare (IT) | Arrastar-se, vagar (PT)

Trifle (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old French trufle (mockery)* - Thing of little value / treat without seriousness | Bagatelle, babiole / badiner (FR) | Inezia / scherzare (IT) | Ninharia, bagatela / brincar (PT)

Trudge (v./n.) - *Etymology: origin uncertain, 16th century* - Walk slowly with heavy steps | Marcher péniblement (FR) | Camminare a fatica (IT) | Caminhar pesadamente (PT)

Tumbledown (adj.) - *Etymology: tumble + down* - Dilapidated, ramshackle | Délabré, en ruine (FR) | Cadente, diroccato (IT) | Arruinado, em ruínas (PT)

Tussle (v./n.) - *Etymology: diminutive of dialect touse (to pull roughly)* - Struggle, scuffle | Se bagarrer, se disputer (FR) | Lottare, azzuffarsi (IT) | Lutar, disputar (PT)

Twaddle (n./v.) - *Etymology: probably alteration of tattle* - Trivial or foolish speech | Fadaises, balivernes (FR) | Sciocchezze, chiacchiere (IT) | Conversa fiada, papo furado (PT)

Tweak (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably from dialect twitch* - Adjust slightly, pinch and twist | Ajuster, pincer (FR) | Aggiustare, pizzicare (IT) | Ajustar, beliscar (PT)

Twiddle (v.) - *Etymology: probably imitative* - Fiddle aimlessly with, twirl | Tripoter, jouer avec (FR) | Giocherellare, armeggiare (IT) | Mexer, brincar (PT)

Twinge (n./v.) - *Etymology: Old English twengan (to pinch)* - Sharp brief pain | Élancement, pincement (FR) | Fitta, trafittura (IT) | Pontada, fisgada (PT)

Turnbuckle (n.) - *Etymology: turn + buckle, 19th century* - Device for adjusting tension in rope or cable | Ridoir, tendeur (FR) | Tenditore (IT) | Tensor, esticador (PT)

U

Umbrage (n.) - *Etymology: Latin umbra (shadow)* - Offense, annoyance | Ombrage, offense (FR) - Literary: Ombra, risentimento (IT) | Ofensa, ressentimento (PT)

Unassuming (adj.) - *Etymology: un- + assuming (presumptuous)* - Modest, not pretentious | Modeste, sans prétention (FR) | Modesto, senza pretese (IT) | Modesto, sem pretensão (PT)

Unwitting (adj.) - *Etymology: un- + Old English witting (knowing)* - Unaware, unintentional | Involontaire, inconscient (FR) | Inconsapevole, involontario (IT) | Involuntário, inconsciente (PT)

V

Vex (v.) - *Etymology: Latin vexare (to shake, disturb)* - Annoy, frustrate | Contrarier, vexer (FR) - Literary: Vessare, irritare (IT) | Vexar, irritar (PT)

Vim (n.) - *Etymology: Latin vis (energy), accusative vim* - Energy, vigor | Vigueur, énergie (FR) | Vigore, energia (IT) | Vigor, energia (PT)

Vise/vice (n.) - *Etymology: Old French vis (screw), Latin vitis (vine)* - Clamping tool with two jaws | Étau (FR) | Morsa (IT) | Torno, morsa (PT)

W

Waddle (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably frequentative of wade* - Walk with short steps, swaying side to side | Se dandiner (FR) | Camminare dondolandosi (IT) | Bambear, andar bamboleando (PT)

Waffle (v.) - *Etymology: frequentative of waver* - Speak or write evasively, be indecisive (British) | Tergiverser, parler pour ne rien dire (FR) | Tergiversare, parlare a vanvera (IT) | Enrolar, falar sem dizer nada (PT)

Wane (v.) - *Etymology: Old English wanian (to lessen)* - Decrease, decline | Décliner, décroître (FR) | Calare, scemare (IT) | Minguar, declinar (PT)

Wangle (v.) - *Etymology: printer's slang, origin uncertain* - Obtain by scheming or manipulation | Obtenir par la ruse, manigancer (FR) | Ottenere con l'astuzia (IT) | Conseguir com jeitinho, arranjar (PT)

Wend (v.) - *Etymology: Old English wendan (to turn, go)* - Go slowly or by indirect route | Se diriger, cheminer (FR) - Literary: Dirigersi lentamente (IT) | Dirigir-se, seguir (PT)

Wheedle (v.) - *Etymology: possibly German wedeln (to wag tail)* - Coax by flattery, cajole | Enjoler, cajoler (FR) | Adulare, lusingare (IT) | Bajular, persuadir com adulação (PT)

Whiff (n./v.) - *Etymology: imitative* - Smell, puff of air or odor | Bouffée, odeur / sentir (FR) | Zaffata, soffio / odorare (IT) | Baforada, cheiro / cheirar (PT)

Whimper (v./n.) - *Etymology: imitative* - Make feeble crying sounds | Gémir, pleurnicher (FR) | Piagnucolare, gemere (IT) | Choramingar, gemer (PT)

Whimsical (adj.) - *Etymology: from whimsy* - Playfully quaint, fanciful | Fantaisiste, capricieux (FR) | Fantasioso, capriccioso (IT) | Fantasioso, caprichoso (PT)

Whilst (conj.) - *Etymology: Middle English whiles + -t* - While (archaic/British) | Tandis que, pendant que (FR) | Mentre (IT) - Literary: Enquanto (PT)

Whittle (v.) - *Etymology: from knife, Old English thwitan (to cut)* - Carve wood, reduce gradually | Tailler au couteau, réduire (FR) | Intagliare, ridurre gradualmente (IT) | Talhar com faca, reduzir gradualmente (PT)

Whopper (n.) - *Etymology: from whop (to strike)* - Something exceptionally large, big lie | Énormité, gros mensonge (FR) | Cosa enorme, bugia grossa (IT) | Coisa enorme, mentirão (PT)

Wiggle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle Low German wiggelen* - Move with twisting motions | Se tortiller, gigoter (FR) | Dimenarsi, contorcersi (IT) | Remexer-se, contorcer-se (PT)

Winsome (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English wynsum (pleasant)* - Attractive, charming | Charmant, séduisant (FR) | Attraente, affascinante (IT) | Encantador, cativante (PT)

Wobble (v./n.) - *Etymology: probably Low German wabbeln* - Move unsteadily from side to side | Vaciller, branler (FR) | Traballare, oscillare (IT) | Bambolear, oscilar (PT)

Wonky (adj.) - *Etymology: British slang, origin uncertain* - Crooked, unsteady, not functioning properly | De travers, branlant (FR) | Storto, traballante (IT) | Torto, cambaleante (PT)

Wrangle (v./n.) - *Etymology: Middle Low German wrangeln* - Argue, dispute noisily | Se disputer, se chamailler (FR) | Litigare, disputare (IT) | Disputar, brigar (PT)

Wrought (adj.) - *Etymology: Old English geworht, past participle of work* - Shaped by hammering (metal), worked | Forgé, façonné (FR) - Literary: Forgiato, lavorato (IT) | Forjado, trabalhado (PT)

Y

Yeoman (n.) - *Etymology: Middle English yoman, possibly young man* - Farmer owning land, petty officer in navy | Franc-tenancier, maître (FR) | Piccolo proprietario terriero (IT) | Pequeno proprietário rural (PT)

Z

Zeal (n.) - *Etymology: Late Latin zelus, Greek zēlos* - Great enthusiasm, fervor | Zèle, ferveur (FR) | Zelo, fervore (IT) | Zelo, fervor (PT)

ChatGPT complement:

ALEHOUSE (noun)

Etymology: Old English ealu (ale) + hūs (house). Pure Germanic.
Definition: A tavern or public house, especially one associated with rustic or pre-modern drinking culture.

Français: taverne populaire, souvent associée à un cadre ancien ou rural
Italiano: osteria tradizionale, spesso di ambiente rustico
Português: taverna antiga, geralmente de caráter popular

Register: literary, historical
Notes: Frequent in 18th–19th-century novels (Dickens, Hardy)

BESPOKE (adjective)

Etymology: From bespeak (“to order”), Old English bisprecan.
Definition: Made to order; custom-crafted for a particular client.

Français: fait sur mesure
Italiano: su misura, personalizzato

Português: feito sob medida

Advanced synonyms: custom-built, tailored (BrE nuance)
Register: commercial, refined
Note: Strongly British; now globalized.

CANNY (adjective)

Etymology: Scots / Northern English, from Old English cunnan (“to know”).
Definition: Shrewd, perceptive, and practically intelligent, often quietly so.

Français: avisé, malin sans ostentation
Italiano: accorto, sveglio
Português: astuto, prudente

Germanic note: No exact Romance equivalent; overlaps but not identical.

CUTTHROAT (noun / adjective)

Etymology: Literal Germanic compound.
Definition: Ruthlessly competitive or violent; without moral restraint.

Français: impitoyable, sans scrupules
Italiano: spietato
Português: implacável, sem escrúpulos

Register: vivid, journalistic, cinematic
Collocation: cutthroat competition

DROSS (noun)

Etymology: Old English drōs.
Definition: Waste matter; something worthless mixed with what is valuable.

Français: rebut, scories
Italiano: scarto, feccia
Português: escória, resíduo

Literary note: Common metaphor in 19th-century prose.

EERIE (adjective)

Etymology: Scots, uncertain origin; likely pre-Old English.
Definition: Strange and frightening in an uncanny way.

Français: inquiétant, étrange
Italiano: inquietante
Português: sinistro, inquietante

Poetic note: Strong atmospheric value; not interchangeable with scary.

FLEDGLING (noun)

Etymology: Old English fledgling (“ready to fly”).
Definition: Someone young or inexperienced.

Français: débutant, novice
Italiano: alle prime armi
Português: iniciante

Metaphor: Widely used in journalism and literature
Perfect. I’ll **continue alphabetically** and keep the **density high**.
Below is the **next batch (G → L)**. Same structure, compact but real dictionary quality.

GAUNT *(adjective)*

Etymology: Middle English, likely from Old French *gant* (“glove”), sense of bare thinness.
Definition: Extremely thin, especially in a way that suggests hunger or hardship.
Français: décharné, maigre à l’extrême
Italiano: scheletrico, smunto
Português: esquálido, macilento
Register: literary, descriptive
19th-century note: Very common in Dickens, Zola (via translation equivalents).

GIRD *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *gyrdan* (“to encircle, belt”).
Definition: To encircle, bind, or prepare for action.
Français: ceindre, entourer
Italiano: cingere
Português: cingir
Literary note: *to gird one’s loins* (biblical allusion).

GLIB *(adjective)*

Etymology: Scots origin, 18th c.
Definition: Fluent but shallow; smooth in an insincere way.
Français: superficiel, trop facile
Italiano: disinvolto ma vuoto
Português: superficial, escorregadio
Register: critical, evaluative
Advanced synonym: slick (negative nuance).

GRIT *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *grytt* (“coarse meal”).
Definition: Courage and resolve in the face of difficulty.
Français: ténacité
Italiano: grinta
Português: garra, perseverança
Germanic note: Abstract metaphor from material substance.

HAGGARD *(adjective)*

Etymology: From falconry (wild hawk), Middle English via Old French.
Definition: Worn, exhausted, and visibly distressed.
Français: harassé, marqué
Italiano: stremato
Português: abatido, exausto
Literary register: high
19th-century novels: frequent character descriptor.

HAPLESS *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old Norse *happ* (“luck”) + *-less*.
Definition: Unfortunate and helpless.
Français: malchanceux
Italiano: sfortunato

Português: infeliz, azarado
Note: Germanic luck-based worldview.

HARDTACK *(noun)*

Etymology: Sailors’ slang, 18th c.
Definition: Very hard biscuit used as long-lasting food.
Français: biscuit de mer
Italiano: galletta marina
Português: bolacha dura naval
Food note: Military / maritime history.

HAYWIRE *(adjective)*

Etymology: From hay-baling wire prone to tangling.
Definition: Out of control; malfunctioning.
Français: hors de contrôle
Italiano: fuori uso
Português: descontrolado
Slang: common in film noir dialogue.

HEFT *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old English *hæft* (“weight”).
Definition: Weight or substance; to lift and assess weight.
Français: poids, consistance
Italiano: peso
Português: peso, robustez
Manufacturing: tactile evaluation.

HOBBLE *(verb)*

Etymology: Middle English, uncertain origin.
Definition: To walk with difficulty; to restrict movement.
Français: boiter, entraver
Italiano: zoppicare

Português: mancar, limitar
Metaphorical use: economic / political writing.

JERRY-RIG *(verb)*

Etymology: WWI slang (British).
Definition: To assemble crudely but effectively.
Français: bricoler
Italiano: arrangiare alla meglio
Português: improvisar
Register: informal, technical
False friend warning: not *elegant* improvisation.

JUT *(verb)*

Etymology: Middle English *jutten*.
Definition: To protrude sharply.
Français: faire saillie
Italiano: sporgere
Português: sobressair
Literary: landscape description staple.

KNUCKLE DOWN *(phrasal verb)*

Etymology: American, early 20th c.
Definition: To begin serious, focused work.
Français: se mettre sérieusement au travail
Italiano: mettersi d’impegno
Português: arregaçar as mangas
Register: informal but neutral.

LATCH *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old English *læccan*.
Definition: A simple fastening device; to fasten.
Français: loquet

Italiano: chiavistello
Português: trinco
Manufacturing: basic mechanical vocabulary.

LEAN-TO *(noun)*

Etymology: Descriptive compound.
Definition: A simple shelter with a slanted roof.
Français: abri rudimentaire
Italiano: riparo semplice
Português: abrigo improvisado
19th-century frontier novels: frequent.

LILT *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Scots origin.
Definition: A light rhythmic swing in speech or music.
Français: cadence légère
Italiano: cadenza
Português: musicalidade
Poetic register: high.

LOAM *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *lām*.
Definition: Fertile soil rich in organic matter.
Français: terre fertile
Italiano: terriccio
Português: terra fértil
Literary landscapes: Hardy, Eliot.

LOFTY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old Norse *lopt* (“air”).
Definition: Very high, or morally elevated (sometimes arrogantly).
Français: élevé, hautain

Italiano: elevato, altezzoso
Português: elevado, altivo
Semantic note: physical → moral metaphor.

LOOM *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Old English *lōma* (“tool”).
Definition: To appear threateningly large or imminent.
Français: se profiler
Italiano: incombere
Português: avultar-se
Allusion: fate, doom imagery.

LURCH *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: French *lourche* (dice game).
Definition: Sudden, unsteady movement.
Français: chanceler
Italiano: barcollare
Português: cambalear
Cinematic slang: physical comedy, noir drunkenness.

LYE *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *lēag*.
Definition: Strong alkaline solution used in soap-making.
Français: lessive alcaline
Italiano: liscivia
Português: soda cáustica artesanal
Manufacturing: traditional crafts.

MAIM *(verb)*

Etymology: Old French *mahaignier*, ultimately Germanic.
Definition: To wound or injure permanently.
Français: mutiler

Italiano: mutilare
Português: mutilar
Register: grave, legal, literary
19th-century usage: frequent in war narratives.

MALINGER *(verb)*

Etymology: French *malengre* (“sickly”), 18th c.
Definition: To feign illness to avoid duty.
Français: simuler une maladie
Italiano: fingere malattia
Português: fingir doença
Register: military, bureaucratic.

MAR *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *mierran* (“to hinder”).
Definition: To damage or spoil something otherwise good.
Français: gâcher
Italiano: rovinare
Português: estragar
Literary register: restrained, evaluative.

MEAD *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *meodu*, Proto-Germanic.
Definition: Alcoholic drink made from fermented honey.
Français: hydromel
Italiano: idromele
Português: hidromel
Cultural note: epic poetry, Norse myth.

MEAGER *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old French *maigre*.
Definition: Lacking substance, quantity, or quality.

Français: maigre, insuffisant
Italiano: scarso
Português: escasso
Register: neutral–critical.

MELD *(verb)*

Etymology: Middle English, from metallurgy.
Definition: To combine into a unified whole.
Français: fusionner
Italiano: fondere
Português: fundir
Manufacturing metaphor: abstract integration.

MIRE *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old Norse *myrr*.
Definition: Deep mud; a difficult or entangling situation.
Français: bourbier
Italiano: pantano
Português: lamaçal
Literary metaphor: moral or political stagnation.

MISGIVINGS *(noun, plural)*

Etymology: Old English *giefan*.
Definition: Feelings of doubt or apprehension.
Français: appréhensions
Italiano: perplessità
Português: receios
Stylistic note: restrained introspection.

MOOR *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old English *mōr*.
Definition: Open uncultivated land; to secure a vessel.

Français: lande / amarrer
Italiano: brughiera / ormeggiare
Português: charneca / amarrar
Dual register: landscape & maritime.

MULL *(verb)*

Etymology: Scots origin.
Definition: To think over carefully.
Français: réfléchir longuement
Italiano: rimuginare
Português: ponderar
Register: informal-intellectual.

NAG *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Middle English.
Definition: To persistently annoy; a worn-out horse.
Français: harceler
Italiano: assillare
Português: importunar
Semantic split: human behavior / animal.

NARY *(adjective / adverb)*

Etymology: From *ne’er a*.
Definition: Not a single one.
Français: pas un seul
Italiano: neanche uno
Português: nenhum sequer
Register: colloquial, literary flavor.

NIFTY *(adjective)*

Etymology: 19th c., uncertain.
Definition: Clever, effective, or stylish.

Français: malin, astucieux
Italiano: ingegnoso
Português: esperto
Slang: American, mid-20th c.

NIP *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *hnippan*.
Definition: To pinch sharply; to stop early.
Français: pincer / couper court
Italiano: pizzicare
Português: beliscar
Idiomatic: *nip in the bud*.

ODDITY *(noun)*

Etymology: Old Norse *oddi*.
Definition: Something strange or out of place.
Français: bizarrerie
Italiano: stranezza
Português: excentricidade
Register: neutral-literary.

OFFAL *(noun)*

Etymology: Middle English (“that which falls off”).
Definition: Animal entrails used as food.
Français: abats
Italiano: frattaglie
Português: miúdos, vísceras
Food note: traditional cuisines.

PARCH *(verb)*

Etymology: Old French *parchier*.
Definition: To dry out intensely.

Français: dessécher
Italiano: inaridire
Português: ressecar
Poetic register: heat, thirst imagery.

PITH *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *piþa*.
Definition: The essential substance or core.
Français: essence
Italiano: nocciolo
Português: cerne
Advanced style: academic and literary.

PLUCKY *(adjective)*

Etymology: From *pluck* (courage).
Definition: Brave in a determined, cheerful way.
Français: courageux
Italiano: coraggioso
Português: valente
Register: British tone.

PRATTLE *(verb)*

Etymology: Middle English.
Definition: To talk at length in a foolish way.
Français: bavarder
Italiano: blaterare
Português: tagarelar
Literary: mild contempt.

QUELL *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *cwellan*.
Definition: To suppress or subdue forcibly.

Français: réprimer
Italiano: reprimere
Português: reprimir
Register: formal, political.

RACK *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Old English *ræc*.
Definition: To torture mentally or physically; framework for holding items.
Français: tourmenter / support
Italiano: tormentare / rastrelliera
Português: atormentar / suporte
Polysemy: tool + metaphor.

RANCOR *(noun)*

Etymology: Latin *rancor*.
Definition: Deep, long-standing resentment.
Français: rancune
Italiano: rancore
Português: rancor
Literary register: high, emotional.

RAVEL *(verb)*

Etymology: Dutch influence, textile term.
Definition: To tangle or unravel.
Français: s’emmêler
Italiano: aggrovigliarsi
Português: emaranhar
Manufacturing: fabric metaphor.

RIFE *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old Norse *rífr*.
Definition: Widespread, often negatively.

Français: répandu
Italiano: diffuso
Português: disseminado
Journalistic staple.

RIVET *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old French *river*.
Definition: Metal fastener; to hold attention intensely.
Français: rivet / captiver
Italiano: ribattino / affascinare
Português: rebite / prender atenção
Manufacturing + metaphor.

RUMMAGE *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: French maritime origin.
Definition: To search untidily.
Français: fouiller
Italiano: rovistare
Português: remexer
Colloquial: everyday vividness.

SAG *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *saggan*.
Definition: To sink or droop under weight or fatigue.
Français: s’affaisser
Italiano: cedere
Português: ceder, afundar
Metaphorical: morale, markets.

SAVVY *(noun / adjective)*

Etymology: From *sabe* (Portuguese), via sailors’ slang.
Definition: Practical understanding or shrewdness.
Français: sens pratique

Italiano: fiuto
Português: perspicácia
Register: modern, informal-intellectual.

SCANT *(adjective / verb)*

Etymology: Old Norse *skamt*.
Definition: Insufficient in quantity.
Français: maigre
Italiano: scarso
Português: escasso
Literary economy: understatement.

SCOFF *(verb)*

Etymology: Scandinavian origin.
Definition: To mock openly.
Français: se moquer
Italiano: deridere
Português: zombar
Tone: dismissive contempt.

SCRUPLE *(noun)*

Etymology: Latin *scrupulus* (“sharp stone”).
Definition: A moral hesitation.
Français: scrupule
Italiano: scrupolo
Português: escrúpulo
Abstract metaphor: physical → moral.

SEETHE *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *sēoþan*.
Definition: To be filled with intense but suppressed anger.
Français: bouillonner

Italiano: ribollire
Português: ferver de raiva
Literary: emotional interiority.

SHAFT *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old English *sceaft*.
Definition: A rod; to betray unfairly.
Français: tige / rouler quelqu’un
Italiano: asta / fregare
Português: eixo / passar a perna
Slang: cinematic (1950s–70s).

SHODDY *(adjective)*

Etymology: 19th c. textile industry.
Definition: Poorly made; inferior.
Français: bâclé
Italiano: scadente
Português: malfeito
Manufacturing critique.

SHREWD *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *scrēawa*.
Definition: Sharp-witted and perceptive.
Français: perspicace
Italiano: acuto
Português: sagaz
Germanic precision: positive intelligence.

SLEW *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Irish / Scots influence.
Definition: A large number; to turn sharply.
Français: une foule

Italiano: un mucchio
Português: um monte
Register: informal American.

SLY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *slȳ*.
Definition: Clever in a secretive or deceptive way.
Français: rusé
Italiano: furbo
Português: astuto
Ambivalence: admiration + distrust.

SMOLDER *(verb)*

Etymology: Low German influence.
Definition: To burn slowly; to feel restrained emotion.
Français: couver
Italiano: covare
Português: arder lentamente
Poetic imagery.

SNAG *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Scandinavian.
Definition: An unexpected problem; to catch.
Français: accroc
Italiano: intoppo
Português: obstáculo
Everyday idiom.

SOOT *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *sōt*.
Definition: Black carbon residue from combustion.
Français: suie

Italiano: fuliggine
Português: fuligem
Industrial imagery: Dickensian cities.

SPARSE *(adjective)*

Etymology: Latin *sparsus*.
Definition: Thinly scattered.
Français: clairsemé
Italiano: rado
Português: esparso
Register: neutral-literary.

SPURN *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *spurnan* (“to kick”).
Definition: To reject with contempt.
Français: rejeter avec mépris
Italiano: respingere
Português: desprezar
Gesture-based metaphor.

STANCH *(verb / adjective)*

Etymology: Old French, Germanic root.
Definition: To stop flow; steadfast.
Français: étancher / ferme
Italiano: arrestare / saldo
Português: estancar / firme
Dual register: medical & moral.

STARK *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *stearc*.
Definition: Harsh, bare, or extreme.
Français: cru

Italiano: netto
Português: severo
Visual prose.

STINT *(noun / verb)*

Etymology: Old English *styntan*.
Definition: A fixed period of work; to restrict.
Français: période / restreindre
Italiano: turno
Português: período
Work-related vocabulary.

SWAY *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Old English *swegan*.
Definition: To move gently or influence.
Français: osciller / influencer
Italiano: oscillare
Português: balançar
Abstract power metaphor.

TACKY *(adjective)*

Etymology: American slang, 20th c.
Definition: In poor taste.
Français: de mauvais goût
Italiano: pacchiano
Português: cafona
Cultural judgment.

TAINT *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Old French *teint*.
Definition: To contaminate morally or physically.
Français: souiller

Italiano: contaminare
Português: macular
Moral imagery.

TATTERED *(adjective)*

Etymology: Middle English.
Definition: Torn and worn.
Français: en haillons
Italiano: lacero
Português: esfarrapado
Visual literature.

THRASH *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *þerscan*.
Definition: To beat violently; to defeat soundly.
Français: battre
Italiano: picchiare
Português: espancar
Slang: sports, film.

TURMOIL *(noun)*

Etymology: Old English *styrman*.
Definition: Great disorder or agitation.
Français: tumulte
Italiano: sconvolgimento
Português: tumulto
News prose staple.

UNRULY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *rūl*.
Definition: Difficult to control.
Français: indiscipliné

Italiano: indomabile
Português: indisciplinado
Social description.

UPSHOT *(noun)*

Etymology: Archery metaphor.
Definition: The final outcome.
Français: résultat final
Italiano: esito
Português: desfecho
Germanic metaphor.

VEX *(verb)*

Etymology: Latin *vexare*.
Definition: To irritate or trouble.
Français: agacer
Italiano: irritare
Português: irritar
Literary restraint.

WANE *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *wanian*.
Definition: To decrease gradually.
Français: décliner
Italiano: diminuire
Português: minguar
Temporal imagery.

WARY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *wær*.
Definition: Cautious and alert.
Français: méfiant

Italiano: cauto
Português: cauteloso
Germanic mental state.

WHITTLE *(verb)*

Etymology: Old English *hwittan*.
Definition: To carve wood; reduce gradually.
Français: tailler
Italiano: intagliare
Português: entalhar
Craft metaphor.

WILY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Old English *wilig*.
Definition: Clever in deception.
Français: rusé
Italiano: scaltro
Português: ardiloso
Character archetype.

WROUGHT *(adjective)*

Etymology: Past participle of *work*.
Definition: Carefully fashioned; emotionally overstrained.
Français: travaillé
Italiano: elaborato
Português: elaborado
Literary duality.

YIELD *(verb / noun)*

Etymology: Old English *gieldan*.
Definition: To produce; to give way.
Français: produire / céder

Italiano: rendere
Português: render
Economic + physical meaning.

ZEAL *(noun)*

Etymology: Greek *zēlos*.
Definition: Intense enthusiasm.
Français: zèle
Italiano: zelo
Português: zelo
Moral coloration.

ZEST *(noun)*

Etymology: French *zeste*.
Definition: Lively enthusiasm; citrus peel.
Français: entrain / zeste
Italiano: entusiasmo
Português: entusiasmo
Semantic double life.

ZANY *(adjective)*

Etymology: Italian *zanni* (comic servant).
Definition: Amusingly foolish.
Français: loufoque
Italiano: stravagante
Português: espalhafatoso
Cinematic comedy: slapstick legacy.

ZILCH *(noun)*

Etymology: American slang, 20th c.
Definition: Nothing at all.
Français: rien du tout

Italiano: zero assoluto
Português: nada
Tone: dismissive.